

Gourami as 'jet black with red eyes' a description which hardly fits the colouring of the true Gourami. Further he expresses surprise that his 'Gourami' weighing not more than three or four penny weights should breed. The average weight of the breeding Gourami would run into as many pounds and more. The necessity for careful identification of the species in recording breeding habits is made clear. Writers who have subsequently referred to the 'bubble nest' of the true Gourami have probably accepted Carbonnier's original description. The most recent of these is Innes (*Exotic Aquarium Fishes*, 1935) who writing of the Gourami (*O. gourami*) refers to them as 'bubble nest' builders and qualifies his account by stating that they do not usually breed in aquaria. Which is probably correct as the usual type of aquaria do not provide these fishes with the conditions or the facilities for constructing the 'nest' of reeds which they build for the reception of the eggs.—EDS.]

XXV.—FRESH WATER FISHES OF NORTH GUJRAT.

This is a list of fishes collected in one season in 1936 from the Sabarmati River and one or two tanks neighbouring Ahmedabad. These specimens were originally to form part of an extensive collection from all sources around this city, but owing to unavoidable circumstances, the work was indefinitely postponed.

The fishes collected by the author, together with some other from Prof. J. J. Asana of the Gujrat College, were submitted to Dr. S. L. Hora who very kindly identified and named them. Each of the species mentioned has got a separate Gujrati name, but due to conflicting nomenclature prevalent here, it is thought advisable not to include the vernacular synonyms in the present note. In a future note, it is intended to give these, together with new material; also an attempt will be made to give a short description of the several fishing places which provide for the Ahmedabad market and information on the economic side of the Fishing Industry in this part of the Presidency.

The present collection has been handed over to the Gujrat Natural History Society for their museum.

MASTACEMBELIDÆ.

1. *Mastacembelus pancalus* (Ham.).
2. *Mastacembelus armatus* (Lacep.).

NOTOPTERIDÆ.

3. *Notopterus notopterus* (Pallas).

CYPRINIDÆ.

4. *Labeo fimbriatus* (Bloch).
5. *Labeo calbasu* (Ham.).
6. *Labeo dussumieri* (C. & V.).
7. *Labeo potail* (Sykes).
8. *Labeo boggut* (Sykes).

9. *Labeo* sp. young specimens.
10. *Cirrhisto cirrhosa* (Bloch).
11. *Cirrhisto reba* (Ham.).
12. *Amblypharyngodon mola* (Ham.).
13. *Barbus sophore* (Ham.).
14. *Barbus savana* (Ham.).
15. *Barbus arulius* (Jerdon).
16. *Barbus ticto* (Ham.).
17. *Barbus* sp. (Large-scaled Barbel).
18. *Barilius bendelisis* (Ham.).
19. *Chela clupeoides* (Bloch).

BAGRIDÆ.

20. *Mystus cavasius* (Ham.).

SILURIDÆ.

21. *Wallago attu* (Bloch).

XENENTODONTIDÆ.

22. *Xenentodon cancila* (Ham.).

OPHICEPHALIDÆ.

23. *Ophicephalus punctatus* Bloch.

AMBASSIDÆ.

24. *Ambassis ranga* (Ham.).

GOBIIDÆ.

25. *Glossogobius giuris* (Ham.).

AHMEDABAD,

H. G. ACHARYA,

NORTH GUJRAT,

F. Z. S.

September 6, 1938.

XXVI.—A CASE OF POISONING FROM THE BITE OF A SPIDER.

In the accompanying parcel I am sending you a large black Tarantula-like Spider. I think it is dead but please be careful when opening the tin. I did not know one got these creatures in India. My *mali* was cutting some low jungle in the garden yesterday when it ran up his arm and bit him near the elbow. His arm began to swell immediately and became very painful. The swelling had the appearance of a lump with small blisters beneath the skin, covering an area of some four square inches. He found it difficult to bend the elbow after about two hours. After treatment the symptoms subsided within 24 hours except for a slight stiffness and soreness. There was no fever. The bite drew